CLAIMS

1. Labelling reagent having the structure

M-NH-CO-L-Z-(CH₂) n-O-S
$$| (CH2) m) -O-K$$

in which

- M is a detectable label
- L represents a linker having the structure
 -(CH₂)p- or the structure -(CH₂)p-CO-NH-
- Z is either CH or N,
- S is a cleavable protective group
- n, m and p are, independently of one another, natural numbers from 1-15,
- O-K is either a phosphoramidite, or K = -V-T, such that T is a solid phase support material and

V is a linking group containing a cleavable bond.

2. Labelled reactive support having the structure

$$M-NH-CO-L-Z-(CH_2)$$
 $n-O-S$ $|$ (CH_2) $m-O-V-T$

in which

- M is a detectable label
- L represents a linker having the structure
 -(CH₂)p- or the structure -(CH₂)p-CO-NH-
- Z is either CH or N,
- S is a cleavable protective group,

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- n, m and p are, independently of one another, natural numbers from 1-15,
- T is a solid phase support material, and
- V is a linking group which contains a cleavable bond.
- 3. Labelled reactive support having the structure

$$M-NH-CO-L-Z-(CH_2)$$
 $n-O-S$
 $|$
 (CH_2) $m-O-V-T$

in which

- M is a detectable label
- S is a cleavable protective group,
- n, m and p are, independently of one another, natural numbers from 1-15,
- T is a solid phase support material, and
- V is a linking group which contains a cleavable bond

characterized in that L represents a linker having the structure

- (CH₂) p-CO-NH-

and p is a natural number from 1-15.

4. Support as claimed in claims 2-3, characterized in that the support material consists of glass particles having a defined pore size.

- 5. Support as claimed in claims 2-4, characterized in that the detectable label M is a fluorescent dye, preferably fluorescein.
- 6. Use of a molecule having the structure

$$M-NH-CO-(CH_2)$$
 p-COOH

in which p represents a natural number between 1 and 15 and M is a detectable label, to prepare a support as claimed in claims 2-5.

- 7. Process for the production of a support as claimed in claims 2-5, comprising the following steps:
 - a) preparing a trifunctional spacer containing two reactive hydroxyl groups and one reactive amino group
 - b) introducing a protective group on a hydroxyl group
 - c) converting the carboxylic acid group of a molecule as claimed in claim 6 into an activated ester
 - d) coupling the activated ester to the reactive amino group of the trifunctional spacer
 - e) coupling the hydroxyl group of the trifunctional spacer which is still free to the support material.
- 8. Use of a trifunctional spacer having the structure

HOOC-L-Z-(
$$\operatorname{CH}_2$$
) n-OH | (CH_2) m | OH

in which

- Z is either CH or N
- L is a linker having the structure -(CH₂)p- or the structure -(CH₂)p-CO-NH- and
- m, n and p each, independently of one another, a natural number between 1 and 15,

to prepare a support as claimed in claims 2-5.

- 9. Process for the production of a support as claimed in claims 2-5, comprising the following steps:
 - a) preparing a trifunctional spacer as claimed in claim 8
 - b) introducing the protective group on a hydroxyl group
 - c) converting the carboxylic acid group of the trifunctional spacer into an activated ester
 - d) coupling a detectable molecule containing a free amino group by reacting the active ester with the amino group
 - e) coupling the hydroxyl group that is still free to the support material.
- 10. Use of a support as claimed in claims 2-5 to synthesize 3'-labelled nucleic acids.
- 11. 3'-labelled nucleic acid molecule prepared with the aid of a support as claimed in claims 2-5.
- 12. Nucleic acid molecule which contains a substituent having the partial structure

-CH2-CO-NH-M

to the 3'-position of the 3'-terminal ribose, in which M is a detectable label such as a fluorescent dye.

- 13. Labelling reagent as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that O-K is a phosphoramidite.
- 14. Labelling reagent as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that the detectable label M is a fluorescent dye, preferably fluorescein.
- 15. Use of a labelling reagent as claimed in claims 13-14 to synthesize labelled nucleic acids.
- 16. Labelled nucleic acid molecule prepared with the aid of a labelling reagent as claimed in claims 13-14.
- 17. Nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 16 containing a substituent having the partial structure

-CH2-CO-NH-M

in which M is a detectable label such as a fluorescent dye.